## **Amendments to Claims:**

This listing of claims replaces prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

Please amend the claims of the present application as set forth below. A detailed

listing of all claims is provided. A status identifier is provided for each claim in a

parenthetical expression following each claim number. Changes to the claims are shown

by strikethrough (for deleted matter) or underline (for added matter).

Claims 1-30 were originally filed.

Claims 1-3, 5-7, 9-15, 17-19, 21-23, 25-30 are currently amended.

15 Accordingly, claims 1-30 are pending.

Claim 1 (Currently amended): An ultra-thin optical fingerprint sensor with anamorphic optics comprising:

an image receiving panel;

an anamorphic optical lens of at least two optical magnification power;

a light source to illuminate the image receiving panel creating an illuminating light path;

a folding mirror to fold a light reflection from an image deposited on the image receiving panel through the image receiving panel to the anamorphic lens creating a

25 <u>folded light path;</u> and

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an imageing sensor; wherein the image sensor captures athe light reflection from an image deposited on the image receiving panel optically compensated by the anamorphic optical lens-;

wherein the folded light path defines a principal plane;

wherein the illuminating light path does not lie in the principal plane.

Claim 2 (Currently amended): The <u>anamorphic optics ultra-thin optical</u>

fingerprint sensor of claim 1 wherein the <u>anamorphic optical</u> lens comprises a horizontal cylindrical lens and a vertical cylindrical lens.

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Claim 3 (Currently amended): The ultra-thin optical fingerprint sensor of claim 1 wherein a light source is provided perpendicular to the plane of the image captured the illuminating light path is substantially perpendicular to the principal plane; wherein the folding mirror folds the folded light path by substantially 180 degrees.

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Claim 4 (Original): The ultra-thin optical fingerprint sensor of claim 3 wherein the light source comprises a light emitting diode (LED).

Claim 5 (Currently amended): An ultra-thin optical scanner with anamorphic optics comprising:

an image receiving panel;

an anamorphic optical lens of at least two optical magnification power;

a light source to illuminate the image receiving panel creating an illuminating light path;

a folding mirror to fold a light reflection from an image deposited on the image capturing panel through the image capturing panel to the anamorphic lens creating a folded light path; and

an imageing sensor; wherein the image sensor captures athe light reflection from an image deposited on the image capturing panel optically compensated by the anamorphic optical lens;

wherein the folded light path defines a principal plane;

wherein the illuminating light path does not lie in the principal plane.

Claim 6 (Currently amended): The anamorphic optics ultra-thin optical scanner of claim 5 wherein the anamorphic optical lens comprises a horizontal cylindrical lens and a vertical cylindrical lens.

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Claim 7 (Currently amended): The ultra-thin optical scanner of claim 5 wherein-a light source is perpendicular to the plane of the image captured the illuminating light path is substantially perpendicular to the principal plane; wherein the folding mirror folds the folded light path by substantially 180 degrees.

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Claim 8 (Original): The ultra-thin optical scanner of claim 7 wherein the light source comprises a light emitting diode (LED).

Claim 9 (Currently amended): An ultra-thin optical image sensor with anamorphic optics comprising:

an image receiving panel;

an anamorphic optical lens of at least two optical magnification power;

a light source to illuminate the image receiving panel creating an illuminating light path;

a folding mirror to fold a light reflection from an image deposited on the image capturing panel through the image capturing panel to the anamorphic lens creating a folded light path; and

an imageing sensor; wherein the image sensor captures athe light reflection from an image deposited on the image capturing panel optically compensated by the anamorphic optical lens-:

wherein the folded light path defines a principal plane;

wherein the illuminating light path does not lie in the principal plane.

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Claim 10 (Currently amended): The anamorphic optics ultra-thin optical image sensor of claim 9 wherein the anamorphic optical lens comprises a horizontal cylindrical lens and a vertical cylindrical lens.

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Claim 11 (Currently amended): The ultra-thin optical fingerprint image sensor of claim 9 wherein a light source is provided perpendicular to the plane of the image

eaptured the illuminating light path is substantially perpendicular to the principal plane; wherein the folding mirror folds the folded light path by substantially 180 degrees.

Claim 12 (Currently amended): The ultra-thin optical fingerprint image sensor of claim 11 wherein the light source comprises a light emitting diode (LED).

Claim 13 (Currently amended): An The ultra-thin optical fingerprint sensor of claim 1 further with anamorphic optics comprising:

an image receiving panel;

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an anamorphic optical lens of at least two optical magnification powers;

an imaging sensor; wherein the image sensor captures a light reflection from an image deposited on the image capturing panel optically compensated by the anamorphic optical lens;

a folding mirror to fold a light reflection from an image deposited on the image

capturing panel through the image capturing panel to the anamorphic lens; and

a bending mirror to bend athe light reflection from the anamorphic lens to the imageing sensor.

Claim 14 (Currently amended): The anamorphic optics ultra-thin optical fingerprint

sensor of claim 13 wherein the anamorphic optical lens comprises a horizontal cylindrical lens and a vertical cylindrical lens.

Claim 15 (Currently amended): The ultra-thin optical fingerprint sensor of claim 13 wherein a light source is provided perpendicular to the plane of the image captured the illuminating light path is substantially perpendicular to the principal plane; wherein the folding mirror folds the folded light path by substantially 180 degrees.

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Claim 16 (Original): The ultra-thin optical fingerprint sensor of claim 15 wherein the light source comprises a light emitting diode (LED).

Claim 17 (Currently amended): An The ultra-thin optical scanner of claim 5 further with anamorphic optics comprising:

an image receiving panel;

an anamorphic optical lens of at least two optical magnification powers;

an imaging sensor; wherein the image sensor captures a light reflection from an image deposited on the image receiving panel optically compensated by the anamorphic optical lens;

a folding mirror to fold a light reflection from an image deposited on the image capturing panel through the image receiving panel to the anamorphic lens; and

a bending mirror to bend athe light reflection from the anamorphic lens to the imageing sensor.

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Claim 18 (Currently amended): The anamorphic optics ultra-thin optical scanner of claim 17 wherein the anamorphic optical lens comprises a horizontal cylindrical lens and a vertical cylindrical lens.

Claim 19 (Currently amended): The ultra-thin optical scanner of claim 17 wherein-a light source is provided perpendicular to the plane of the image captured the illuminating light path is substantially perpendicular to the principal plane; wherein the folding mirror folds the folded light path by substantially 180 degrees.

Claim 20 (Original): The ultra-thin optical scanner of claim 19 wherein the light source comprises a light emitting diode (LED).

10 Claim 21 (Currently amended): AnThe ultra-thin optical image sensor of claim 9

further with anamorphic optics comprising:

an image receiving panel;

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an anamorphic optical lens of at least two optical magnification powers;

an imaging sensor; wherein the image sensor captures a light reflection from an

image deposited on the image receiving panel optically compensated by the anamorphic optical lens;

a folding mirror to fold a light reflection from an image deposited on the image receiving panel to the anamorphic lens; and

a bending mirror to bend athe light reflection from the anamorphic lens to the imageing sensor.

- Claim 22 (Currently amended): The anamorphic optics ultra-thin optical image sensor of claim 21 wherein the anamorphic optical lens comprises a horizontal cylindrical lens and a vertical cylindrical lens.
- Claim 23 (Currently amended): The ultra-thin optical image sensor of claim 21 wherein a light source is provided perpendicular to the plane of the image captured the illuminating light path is substantially perpendicular to the principal plane; wherein the folding mirror folds the folded light path by substantially 180 degrees.
- 10 Claim 24 (Original): The ultra-thin optical image sensor of claim 23 wherein the light source comprises a light emitting diode (LED).
  - Claim 25 (Currently amended): A method for ultra-thin optical fingerprint sensor comprising-of:
- illuminating an image receiving panel via a light source creating an illuminating light path;

receiving an image on an the image receiving panel;

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folding a light reflection from the image through the image receiving panel to an anamorphic lens creating a folded light path; wherein the folded light path defines a principal plane; wherein the illuminating light path does not lie in the principal plane;

processing the received image through anthe anamorphic lens; and capturing and storing the processed image from the anamorphic lens.

Claim 26 (Currently amended): A method for ultra-thin optical scanner comprising-of:

illuminating an image receiving panel via a light source creating an illuminating
light path;

receiving an image on anthe image receiving panel;

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folding a light reflection from the image through the image receiving panel to an anamorphic lens creating a folded light path; wherein the folded light path defines a principal plane; wherein the illuminating light path does not lie in the principal plane; processing the received image through anthe anamorphic lens; and

capturing and storing the processed image from the anamorphic lens.

Claim 27 (Currently amended): A method for ultra-thin optical image sensor comprising of:

illuminating an image receiving panel via a light source creating an illuminating light path;

receiving an image on anthe image receiving panel;

folding a light reflection from the image through the image receiving panel to an anamorphic lens creating a folded light path; wherein the folded light path defines a principal plane; wherein the illuminating light path does not lie in the principal plane; processing the received image through anthe anamorphic lens; and

capturing and storing the processed image from the anamorphic lens.

Claim 28 (Currently amended): The method of Claim 25 wherein the step of processing the received image comprises:

folding the received image via a folding mirror to direct the folded image to the anamorphic lens;

compensating the <u>received</u> image with the anamorphic lens; and bending the <u>compensated image</u> <u>light reflection</u> via a bending mirror to direct the compensated image towards an image sensor to capture the compensated image.

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Claim 29 (Currently amended): The method of Claim 26 wherein the step of processing the received image comprises:

folding the received image via a folding mirror to direct the folded image to the anamorphic lens;

compensating the <u>received folded</u> image with the anamorphic lens; and bending the <u>compensated image light reflection</u> via a bending mirror to direct the compensated image towards an image sensor to capture the compensated image.

15 Claim 30 (Currently amended): The method of Claim 27 wherein the step of processing the received image comprises:

folding the received image via a folding mirror to direct the folded image to the anamorphic lens;

compensating the <u>received folded</u>-image with the anamorphic lens; and

bending the <u>compensated image light reflection</u> via a bending mirror to direct the compensated image towards an image sensor to capture the compensated image.